

NO. 41.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1906.

ONE CENT.

JACKSON DENIES HE  
BOUGHT ELECTIONDenounces as False Report  
He Admitted Bribery.

## CAMPAIGN A COSTLY ONE

Money Spent Legitimately to  
Register Republican Vote.

Says Oyster Men and Anti-Republican Vote Opposed to Smith Enabled Him to Roll Up a Large Majority Without Resorting to Bribery—Not Aware that Funds Were Used Corruptly in Election.

Special to The Washington Herald. Salisbury, Md., Nov. 16.—Congressman-elect William H. Jackson will have this to say in his newspaper, the Salisbury Courier, to-morrow:

"The statements which have appeared in the public press during the past week, purporting to have come from me, regarding the expenditure of money in connection with my election, have been so grossly exaggerated and largely untrue that I feel that I am compelled, in simple justice to myself, to make a statement concerning what did occur at the time the interviews were given to the Baltimore reporters.

Says He Made No Admissions.

"It is true I did talk with a correspondent of the Baltimore News at my office here last Saturday morning, but the interview, as published, is so grossly incorrect as to amount to an almost total fabrication. As to the interview in the Baltimore Sun, I will say that at the time I was called up at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia Saturday evening last I had not seen a copy of the Saturday evening edition of the Baltimore News containing the interview, and could not, therefore, have said that it was correct.

"In both interviews every statement I made regarding the use of money was at once construed into an admission that it was used on election day for illegal purposes, whereas I made no statement from which any such unwarranted conclusion could be drawn or any unjust inference be made. On the contrary, I distinctly stated that, personally, I knew nothing of any expenditures for votes and did not contribute anything for that purpose. My only reference to heavy expenditures related to expenditures during the campaign proper and, by the way, they were particularly heavy, owing to a large number of causes.

Costs Money to Register Voters.

"In the first place, it is conceded that there has never been in this district a Congressional campaign with such an effective organization as we had this year, and absolutely no money or pains were spared to have placed on the books every Republican voter. As is well known, there is an exceptionally large and increasing number of voters changing their residence from county to county, and from district to district, and only those who are somewhat familiar with this kind of work have the faintest conception of the cost involved to properly take care of all the expenses connected with work of registration.

"This year not a stone was left unturned along this line, including the employment of counsel all over the district, among them being United States District Attorney John C. Ross, of Baltimore, and the gains in registration alone as reported to Mr. Goldsborough, the chairman of our campaign committee, showed that Mr. Smith's alleged plurality of 500 two years ago was not only gained but wiped out, but enough more gained to have made a plurality in itself larger than that by which he was returned. In other words, many thousands of voters were gained from that source alone.

Oyster Men Give Him Majorities.

"In addition to these heavy expenditures of money in connection with registration, there is an almost duplicate expense in getting the registered Republican voters home from their places of employment for the purpose of voting. For the information of those who may be unfamiliar with the conditions of labor in the district, it might be well to say that there is in the Republican party a large class of voters who leave their homes at this season of the year to engage in the oyster industry, and who are unable to leave their work and go to their various polling places without assistance. This has always been considered a legitimate expense by both parties, and has been a uniform practice for years.

"But this constituted one, and only one, of the many elements which contributed to my success. For weeks before the campaign closed I was in receipt of constant assurances from friends in position to know, that in the tide-water counties a large proportion of the oyster vote would be cast for me, because of my strong opposition to the Haman bill last winter.

"My position upon this subject was well known throughout the district, and an analysis of the votes cast shows that my heaviest majorities came from the three counties in which the oyster vote was a dominant factor.

"In Dorchester there was more than 1,100 majority; in Somerset, nearly 1,000, and in Talbot, between 500 and 600. We had, before the campaign, not only assurances from our own people to this effect, but from the Democrats, as well, that this large vote would be cast for me, and I felt confident before the election that I would receive a large proportion of it.

Also Got Good Democratic Vote.

"But, apart from these considerations, there were a large number of Democratic friends who had personally given me the assurance of support, not only in this county, but throughout the district, and, as is well known, there have been few campaigns where as much apathy existed in the ranks of our opponents as this year, while our own people were never more harmonious or enthusiastic in a Congressional campaign. A condition of this kind was necessarily largely in my favor, and in itself a prominent factor in the result which was attained.

"In addition to all this, there were a large number of voters—Democratic, Inde-

## WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia—Fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow increasing cloudiness, probably rain by night; variable winds, becoming southeasterly and fresh.

## HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

Page.  
1—Roosevelt in Overalls Sees Canal.  
1—More San Francisco Graft Found.  
2—Singer Caruso Arrested as a Masher.  
2—Crapsey Decision on Monday.  
4—Girls Rescued from Chicago Fire.

## POLITICAL.

1—Congressman Jackson Denies Vote-buying.  
2—Senator Platt Will Not Resign.  
3—Hearst Spent \$256,370.22 in Campaign.

## LOCAL.

1—Wife of Congressman Parsons Favors Trial Marriages.  
2—Bookmakers at Benning Disgraced.  
2—Navy Department to Discontinue Private Phone Calls.  
2—Civil War Veteran Returns \$500 to "Conscience" Fund.  
3—Grant's Old Home in Georgetown Sold.  
5—Board of Trade Re-elects Officers.  
12—Noble Pros. Entered in Case Against State Senator Green.

## TRUST CANNOT DELAY

Government Will Force Oil  
Men to an Early Trial.

## SUPREME COURT IN A YEAR

John S. Miller, Who Obtained Immunity Both for Packers, Retained by Trust—Rumor Says Moody Refused Standard's Offer to Plead Guilty to the Civil Charges.

It is stated in high official circles that the unlimited resources of the Standard Oil trust will not enable it to delay unnecessarily a trial on the issues as laid down at St. Louis yesterday by Attorney General Moody.

The judges who compose the Circuit Court of the Eastern district of Missouri are looked to for prompt and decisive action. They come from States in which the oil trust has made itself particularly obnoxious. Judge W. H. Sanborn is from St. Paul, Minn.; W. H. Van Devanter, from Cheyenne, Wyo.; W. C. Hook, from Leavenworth, Kans., and E. D. Adams, from St. Louis.

The defendants are entitled to one month in which to enter an appearance and sixty days in which to demur or answer. It is believed here that the case will be disposed of by the Circuit Court and be on the docket of the Supreme Court in less than a year.

## Will Force an Early Trial.

The Department of Justice desires to bring the case to trial at the earliest possible moment. The policy of the department to expedite cases of this character has already been well established. It is no longer possible by legal delays to postpone final action in the Supreme Court of the United States for five or ten years.

John S. Miller, of Chicago, former corporate counsel of that city, who made a reputation by inventing the immunity bath and inducing Judge Humphreys to immerse the packers therein, will defend the oil trust, according to authenticated reports.

## After Tarponine Trust, Too.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 16.—Evidence is accumulating that the government proposes to investigate the tarponine trust in Savannah. This is supposed to be one of the subsidiary Standard Oil companies.

Alexander Akerman, the United States attorney for the Southern district of Georgia, is believed to be working up the evidence for presentation to a United States grand jury here next month. E. S. Nash, president of the new American Naval Stores Company, that has just been formed from the Paterson-Dewdney and Shotton companies, with \$1,750,000 capital, was asked about the investigation by the government. He said he did not know anything about it.

## FAIRBANKS BACK IN CITY.

Will Leave Soon to Open Midwinter Fair at Tampa, Fla.

Vice-President Fairbanks came back to town last evening. He will remain until November 20, when he will go to Tampa, Fla., accompanied by Mrs. Fairbanks, to open the Midwinter Fair. He will be back in Washington for Thanksgiving.

Mr. Fairbanks explained that he never talks politics. He said, however, that he had observed during his campaign tour of the West that the country is prosperous.

## AIRSHIP FLIGHT A SUCCESS.

Balloon Built for Minister of War Makes Its Trial Trip.

Paris, Nov. 16.—The airship La Patrie, built by the Lebaudys for the ministry of war, has made its first aerial trip and scored a complete success. It traveled for two hours and twenty minutes at a height of 600 feet. It averaged from fifteen to twenty miles an hour. It answered its helm perfectly and turned easily. The ballooning staff of the ministry of war is it the most perfect airship ever invented.

## Burns Half the Quantity of Gas.

Offie hot water radiator. The best. Demonstrations. 509 9th st.

## Special Train to Benning Races.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad. Leaves Station, Sixth and B streets, 1:30 p. m. race days from November 15 to December 1, inclusive. Returns at close of races. Round trip tickets from Washington, 25 cents, good on all trains on date of issue.



## COUNTS STRIKE VOTE MONDAY.

President of Erie Has No Appointment with Firemen Committee.

New York, Nov. 16.—President Underwood, of the Erie Railroad, returned to-day from Chicago and spent some hours in his office in the Bowling Green Building. His arrival here, however, does not change the situation as far as the locomotive firemen are concerned, as the negotiations were conducted by General Manager Stuart and later by Assistant General Manager Stone.

It was stated in a dispatch from the West that the firemen's committee will be here on Tuesday to confer with Mr. Underwood. It was said on behalf of Mr. Underwood this afternoon that he had made no arrangement to meet the firemen's committee.

It was stated to-day that Grand Chief Hanahan, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, who is at his headquarters in Peoria, Ill., is not expected here until Monday, when he will canvass the alleged strike vote, which is a vote of confidence in the committee.

International Organizer Smith, of the Seamen's Union, will be here in a few days from Boston to organize the firemen on boats of the railroad companies. It is said the Erie Company has 100 marine firemen, none of whom is in the union. When the marine firemen are organized, it is said, demands will be made by the men on the Erie boats for a new schedule of wages.

It is rumored that when they were assured that the government would bring the suit, the officials of the trust offered to plead guilty to the civil charges, if the government would agree not to press the criminal. It is said that this appeal was denied, and that the department will prosecute the criminal action as soon as the civil is out of the way.

## THE WASHINGTON HERALD

Advertising and Circulation.

Advertising patrons of The Washington Herald are getting good value for their money—better value than a morning newspaper here ever gave before. All of them will tell you so. A paper that has such a large local circulation—a circulation combining quality and quantity—is bound to bring immediate results to the advertiser. It is the home circulation that counts. The Washington Herald has been a home newspaper from its first issue. Go into any part of Washington, or to the suburbs, and you will find this paper in evidence every morning in the week. Not yet six weeks old, already it is the people's paper—the paper Washingtonians read, and read approvingly. Its circulation is growing steadily. The chief problem since October 8 has been to get it into the homes and hands of all the Washington people who are eager for it. This problem now is practically solved. The delivery system throughout the city is working smoothly—save in a few localities. The promise was made that this paper would be delivered regularly and at an early hour, and the promise will be faithfully kept. Prompt complaint about every delinquency is the most effective way to secure perfect service, and The Herald once more urges its friends to make such complaints. Keep the telephone number in mind. It is easy to remember. Main 3300.

## Another point about advertising:

The Washington Herald's rates, considering the present size of its circulation and the assured fact that it will soon be thousands more, are low—not the lowest, but fair, and uniform, and honest. This newspaper is doing business with business people on business principles. They know just what they are getting in the way of publicity. They know, too, that there is not one price for one patron and a lower or a higher price for another patron for precisely the same kind and quantity of advertising. Even the merchants who are not yet advertising in The Washington Herald—but who are going to—commend its policy. It is the policy upon which they have built up their business; the only policy that makes for legitimate and lasting success in any business.

There is no need to say again that this paper's advertising columns are clean, and are going to be kept clean. All Washington understands that.

To-morrow the appreciative, discriminating people of the Capital will get another Sunday issue of The Washington Herald which they are sure to like—a sane Sunday paper, with no color, no comic, no catchpenny attachment of any sort, but full of news, compactly presented, and high-class special features innumerable. It is distinctively a Washington newspaper, and already has a fine field peculiarly its own

## BOSS RUEF OUT ON \$50,000 BAIL

San Francisco Dictator Surrenders to Court and Is Freed.

Mayor Schmitz Cut European Business Short to Hurry Home and Face Charges of Graft.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—Abraham Ruef, who, with Mayor Schmitz, was indicted yesterday on charges of extortion, surrendered to the court to-day. He was accompanied by representatives of a surety company, who signed bonds for \$50,000. An order for his release immediately was signed by the judge.

A cablegram from Berlin quotes Assistant Corporation Counsel Newburgh, of this city, as saying that Mayor Schmitz's foes have taken advantage of his absence to discredit his administration, and that he will worst them as soon as he reaches home. Mr. Newburgh said the mayor cut his European business short to hurry home and disentangle San Francisco politics.

The grand jury to-day discovered a mass of evidence showing municipal corruption and graft in handling the relief fund, but no new indictments were returned. The further the investigation is pushed the more vile appears the rubbish heap. Apparently the graft extended to

all branches of the government, some of the frauds being pitifully small and cheap.

Boss Ruef's claim to the office of district attorney by virtue of appointment of acting Mayor Gallagher, was declared without merit to-day when Judge Seawell issued a permanent injunction prohibiting the boss from making any claim to that position or attempting to perform the duties of the office.

## SUGAR TRUST ON TRIAL.

Two Hours Consumed in Securing Jury of Representative Men.

New York, Nov. 16.—With greater care in the selection of a jury than was exercised in the trial of the New York Central rebate cases, the American Sugar Refining Company was called to trial before Judge Holt in the United States Court to-day.

The company is indicted on the charge of accepting \$30,000 in rebates from the New York Central Judge Alton B. Parker and Hon. Joseph H. Choate are among the counsel for the defense.

The selection of the jury was rather more difficult than usual in the United States courts, two hours being required in the examination of talesmen. The jury finally selected was composed of men of standing.

The chief witness examined was Lowell E. Palmer, for many years head of the sugar company's traffic department. He said he had been connected with the Brooklyn Cooperage Company, which makes barrels for the trust, and had, in 1891, acted as chief executive of the sugar company during the absence of H. O. Havemeyer in Europe.

## Would Record Eligibility.

"Might it not be well," she asks, "to embody in marriage licenses data about the personal health and character of the bride and groom, likewise a certificate of the bride's previous training in child-care?"

"Such a record would be a partial proof of the matrimonial eligibility or non-eligibility of the license holder.

"A favorable record would entitle the holder to a place upon the matrimonial white list.

"The immoral class is on the increase in all civilizations. Increasing tendencies to late marriage and celibacy are among the chief causes of this increase.

"There is a tendency for the segregation of this class to become less and less marked.

"In all civilizations divorce is increasing. A large majority of divorces are obtained by women. Legal causes for divorce tend to multiply.

"Public opinion should tend to condemn immorality in men, as in women."

## Intended as Text-book.

The author intends "The Family" as a text-book for use of students in colleges who take up the subject of marriage, the family, and parenthood.

Warnly advocating such study, Mrs. Parsons declares that "inquiry, preaching, taboo, and, for that matter, contempt-breeding knowledge, are dangerous delusions choking up possible outlets for a stream of progressive and inspiring moral theory."

She says that "race suicide" is a result of selfishness for probable offspring. Voluntary childlessness is the outcome, the author maintains, among those classes who have the requisite knowledge, and self-control, but who hold the good of offspring to be of primary consideration and are unable to anticipate economic returns sufficient to make child-bearing desirable.

Ethical considerations play a subordinate role in Mrs. Parsons' philosophy. However, she treats successful child-rearing as the most important service that can be rendered society.

## YOUNG WIDOWS ARE POPULAR.

Out of Forty-one Licenses Eight Are to Women Once Bereaved.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16.—Young widows anxious to be married the second time may take hope from the record yesterday at the license bureau in the City Hall. Out of forty-one applicants for licenses, eight were widows. The youngest was twenty-three years old, the oldest thirty-three years. The fortunate ones will marry men some ten years their senior, and one eight years her junior. A clerk at the bureau said such a rush of widows was unusual. "All had been widows more than two years."

## Collectors' Sale To-day, 10 A. M.

Many pieces, good Household Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, etc., at Weschler's salesrooms, 929 Pa. ave. n.w.

## Baltimore and Return, \$1.25

Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains both ways, both days, except Royal Limited.

## A la Carte Lunch Served Daily

at Eckstein's from 12 to 3, 1412 N. Y. ave.

## PARROT SAVES FOUR LIVES.

Awakened Crew on Yacht in Time to Prevent Their Suffocation.

New York, Nov. 16.—Swipes, a Brazilian parrot, owned by W. H. Brown, of Pittsburgh, is in line for a Carnegie medal for saving the lives of four persons on Mr. Brown's yacht.

Swipes is a mascot of worth. While the yacht Visitor was lying at Erie Basin, Brooklyn, gaseous fumes from two other yachts alongside entered the houseboat where four members of the Visitor's crew were asleep.

Swipes, up on deck, began screaming, "Get up! Get up!" It awakened Steward Melausen just in time to get to the air before being overcome. He called help and dragged out his companions.

Swipes has been voted the savior of the little crew.

## HIT BY TRAIN; SLEEPS ON.

Mr. Bug Found Unhurt After "I" Cars Passed Over Him.

New York, Nov. 16.—George Bug, thirty-nine years old, a marine engineer, of 356 Eighth avenue, is a lucky man. He was trying to climb up on the south end of the uptown platform of the 125th street and Eighth avenue elevated station early this morning, when a northbound train dashed into the station and knocked him over.

When the train was brought to a standstill two cars had passed the spot where Bug was hit. When a searching party came across Bug he was sleeping peacefully, lying lengthwise between the side of the platform and the rail, practically unhurt.

## TRIAL WEDDING BEST

Mrs. Parsons Advocates Marriage on Probation.

## GIVES HER VIEWS IN BOOK

Favors Encouraging Experimental Unions, Which May Be Broken if Found Unsatisfactory—Writer Is the Daughter of Henry Crews and Wife of Congressman Parsons.

It would therefore seem well, from this point of view, to encourage early trial marriage, the relation to be entered into with a view of permanency, but with the privilege of breaking it, if proved unsatisfactory, and, in the absence of offspring, without suffering any great degree of public condemnation.

This is only one of the startling reforms suggested by Mrs. Elsie Clews Parsons in a book, "The Family," published by G. P. Putnam's Sons.

The author is a daughter of Henry Crews, a New York banker, and wife of Congressman Herbert Parsons.

She is a doctor of philosophy, and was for six years lecturer on sociology in Barnard College.

Advocating radical departures in the manner of projecting matrimonial alliances, favoring the abolition of all provisions in law prohibiting remarriage of divorced persons, the author sets forth that, "The dogma that marriage is an unquestionable sacrament, and the dictum that it is merely a survival of a past form of property-holding, are both dams to a proper solution of the social question."

"If individualism and altruism are to be reconciled in the view that child bearing and rearing is the most important of all social services," she says, "the desirability of change in many social relations in and out of the family will have to be frankly faced, and, if necessary, new adaptations must be welcomed."

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PRESIDENT WADES  
IN MUD AND RAINDressed in Overalls, Roosevelt  
Inspects Canal.

## MAKES A SHORT SPEECH

Tells the Employees He Is Mighty  
Proud of Them.

Steady Downpour Interferes Somewhat with Inspection Trip—Takes Lunch with Chief Engineer at Culebra, and Later Visits Various Buildings at Famous Cut—Holds Reception for Zone Justices.

Panama, Nov. 16.—President Roosevelt left the Tivoli Hotel on a special train shortly after 7 o'clock this morning to make an inspection of the canal work.

The train proceeded slowly to permit him to see everything that was being done. There was a steady rain that interfered somewhat with the inspection. The President showed much interest in the work.

He lunched at the residence of the chief engineer at Culebra. Wearing white overalls, he waded through the rain and mud to look at the work in the cut. He also inspected the Culebra Hotel, the penitentiary, commissary, and other buildings. He talked with the employees, and commented upon the conditions prevailing in the Canal Zone.

## Roosevelt Meets Employees.

At 1 o'clock he visited the office of the assistant chief engineer for the purpose of meeting employees. He made a speech here, saying that he heartily appreciated, in behalf of the United States, the work that was being done.

He added: "Yesterday and to-day, while going along the canal and seeing your work I felt more and more that you are earning the right to the gratitude of our country. I feel that I have been meeting men who have done a big work that is necessary to the honor and interest of the country.

"The thing that is best worth doing is something that counts for your country. That is the kind of work you are doing."

## Says He Is Proud of Them.

"I hope that this spirit will grow greater among you so that each man can identify himself with the work, and do it in such shape that in the future it will only be necessary for him to say that he was connected with the canal to have a patent of nobility conferred on him. Good-by, and good luck. You seem to be a straight-out set of Americans. I am mighty proud of you."

The special train left at 2:30 o'clock and proceeded toward Colon, and later returned to Panama.

President Roosevelt held a reception at the Tivoli Hotel this evening in honor of the Justices of the Supreme Court, of the Canal Zone.

## NEED MORE MEN AT PANAMA.

Report of Chief Engineer Stevens Shows Lack of Workers.

The lack of labor in Panama has hindered the progress of the work on the canal, according to a report of Chief Engineer John B. Stevens, which has just been received at the offices of the Canal Commission and made public. The report covers the month of September, and says, in part, on the subject of labor:

"There has been a marked falling off in the number of laborers this month, and it has been greater in the department of tracks and dumps, where we have a greater need for men. Toward the latter part of the month the first consignment of Gallegos from Spain reached here, and have been housed at Expiro.

"We could now use about 2,000 men between points on this division and our dumping grounds. Our daily average for the month of September, including every department on the entire division, was 2,617 men."

"The entire force of laborers for September was 17,488. During that month 182 contractors were taken to Panama from Barbados, and 22 from Caracas. The total immigration into Colon for the month was 892 cabin passengers and 1,787 steerage. The total emigration from Colon for the month was 533 cabin passengers and 338 steerage passengers."

## CROWN PRINCE INSANE.

The Heir to Serbian Throne Will Be Placed in an Asylum.

Vienna, Nov. 16.—The Zeits Zmlina, on apparently authoritative information, publishes an article to the effect that the Serbian crown Prince George, aged nine years, has been declared insane, and will be placed in an asylum. He will, according to the newspaper, be deprived of the succession in favor of his brother, Alexander.

The young prince has contracted huge debts, and in the course of a dissipated career has been connected with numerous scandals, despite his youth.

## SHAW DISAPPROVES PLAN.

Not in Accord with Bankers' Ideas of Reform.

Secretary Shaw, it was learned yesterday, raised an objection against the first recommendation in the plan of the monetary commission of the American Bankers' Association. The secretary, in conversation with one of his callers yesterday, pointed out that the recommendation that national banks be permitted to issue credit currency up to 40 per cent of their bond secured circulation, subject to a tax of 2 1/2 per cent per annum, would lead to the issuance of circulation in large quantities by banks, not to meet emergencies, but to make profits.

The Secretary explained that his idea of an emergency circulation was one taxed 5 or 6 per cent, which could be issued profitably only when interest rates were abnormal, and which would retire as soon as interest rates dropped to normal.

All Depositors draw the same rate of interest in banking dept. of Union Trust Co., 1414 F. st. Deposits